

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELECT BRITISH ELOQUENCE. By CHAMUNOY A. GOODRICH. Two pp. 57. Harper & Brothers.

The title of this work does not fully express its value as a contribution to historical literature. It is not merely a collection of the most celebrated master-pieces of British eloquence, but a lucid and vigorous exposition of the history of the period which it embraces, extending over a space of more than two centuries. The original matter furnished by the Editor includes a full biographical notice of each orator,—an introduction to each speech, explaining the circumstances of the case, the points at issue, and the relations of parties,—and a large body of illustrative and critical notes leaving nothing to be desired for the entire comprehension of the subjects, even by readers to whom they have not been previously familiar. The selections from the great British orators comprise all of the speeches of Burke which he prepared for the press, except that on Economical Reform—six of Fox's most remarkable speeches—three of Pitt's, with large extracts from his early efforts—all the speeches of Lord Chatham, including eight which are published for the first time in this country. Of orators who may be ranked in the second class, compared with these great lights of British statesmanship, we have copious specimens, embracing four speeches of Lord Mansfield, two of Grattan's, Sheridan's brilliant invective against Warren Hastings, Sir James Mackintosh's speech against Peltier, and several of the best productions of Curran, Canning, and Lord Brougham. A few specimens of the orators in the British Parliament prior to Lord Chatham are also given, including the speeches of Sir Robert Walpole, Lord Chesterfield, Sir John Digby, Sir John Eliot, and others. Some of the most striking of Junius's letters are also presented, with critical remarks on his style.—The editor, who has devoted many years to the preparation of the volume, has performed his task in a manner that must challenge not only the approval, but the admiration, of every competent judge. His work has evidently been pursued with genuine literary conscientiousness. It is a model of thorough and accurate finish. Condensed within the narrowest limits, it omits nothing of essential importance. It nowhere betrays the marks of weariness and impatience, in the elaboration of details. The narrative portion is graceful and flowing—eminently lucid, though so severely compact—the exposition of the questions at issue is always singularly terse,—while the critical opinions advanced are marked by sagacity, profundeness, and sound sense. Professor Goodrich has thus given to the public a noble example of intelligence and fidelity in the discharge of his official functions. His volume will extend his teachings over a wide space. No public speaker will consent to do without it. We trust that the learned Professor will increase the obligation under which he has laid the literature of his country by preparing a similar collection of

THE "REVUE DES DEUX MONDES" for September contains an elaborate and valuable account of the Catholic Church, and the Protestant and the Jewish religious Communions in France. The number of Protestants in the country is stated at a million and half, three quarters of whom are Calvinists. Sixteen Departments contain independent churches, either Presbyterian or Congregationalist, which support their own ministers without aid from the public funds. There is a sect called *Darbianes*, who hold with the Quakers that there should be no official ministry, but that every man is by right a priest; there are also some Quakers, and more than 5,000 Anabaptists, or Mennonites, who distinguish themselves here as well as elsewhere by their industrious and orderly habits, and by great integrity and sobriety. They live apart from other people, very seldom marry out, and never change the fashion of their dress, which they say is that of the apostles. Two days of the year are devoted to humility and the purification of the body, which consists in washing each others' feet. One who gets drunk, dances, gambles, or seduces a woman is banished from the Church. When baptized, they take an oath never to bear arms. Many of them have emigrated to the United States within a few years past. The Methodists of France are remarkable for their zeal; their number is 3,000, but their worship is attended by 10,000 persons. The Jewish Communion numbers 87,000 souls, but increases slowly; their worship is among these supported from the public treasury.

A very curious article is furnished by M. Gustave D'Aloux upon "Yellow Literature," or the poetry of Hayti. The same author promises another upon the historical productions, and the Journalism of the negro Empire. For those who are occupied with the question how far the black race is susceptible of culture,—for the United States a question of no trifling magnitude,—these articles are particularly interesting. A variety of other instructive articles fill up the 216 pages of this *Revue* furnished monthly to its readers. Conservative as it is in politics, it has no superior in point of ability in the periodical literature of Europe. (H. Baillière, New-York.)

THE "BRACHIAL TELEGRAPH," by CAPT. ROBERT W. JENCKS, is a description of an ingenious system of communicating at a distance on land or sea by means of the human arms. The author writes from long experience of sea-spring life, and his method is worth examination, whatever conclusion may be formed as to its practical utility. (8vo. pp. 56. H. Saunders & Co.)

"HISTORY OF GREECE," by GEORGE GROTE. The Ninth Volume of this admirable analytic view of Grecian history is republished from the London edition by Harper & Brothers. No intelligent reader needs to be informed of the rare merit of this work, both for the acuteness of its criticism and the vigor of its narrative. (12mo. pp. 48.)

"THE QUARTERLY REVIEW," for October, is a number of less than usual interest. It has papers on "The Memoir of Dr. Chalmers," "The Lie and Letters of Lord Langdale," "The Gold Discoveries," and so forth, but none of the subjects are treated with remarkable ability.

LEIGH HUNT'S "BOOK FOR A CORNER" is republished in "Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library." It consists of selections from several popular English authors, with characteristic comments by the Editor, and forms an agreeable companion for a leisure half-hour.

"SIX PLEASANT COMPANIONS FOR SPARE HOURS," and "UNCLE SAM'S LIBRARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS," are the titles of two juvenile serials handsomely printed and issued in an attractive form by Crosby & Nichols.

"A LIFE OF VICISSITUDES," by G. P. R. JAMES, is the most recent issue in Harper's "Library of Select Novels."

The *Beverly Citizen* states that J. B. Woodbury, well known as an editor of musical publications, had a narrow escape from drowning on Tuesday last. He was sailing in a skiff upon Woburn Pond when the skiff upset and threw him underneath. He was nearly exhausted before he was rescued.

The Boston Post of yesterday gives a rumor that W. K. King, Vice President elect, is lying dead, gravely ill.